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profit in London, if you please you may enquire what it will yield in Oxon, and if you think it worth sending, and know how to dispose of it, I will take care to send it by the first, after I know your mind. Sir I have sent to Mr. Sessions for these following goods which are the best I can think of and I desire you, that you would let him have as much money as will buy them. Nuttmegs to the value of 5 li, Pepper 50 s, Cinnamon 25 s, Cloves and Mace 25 s, $\frac{1}{2}$ a C of large Beads, blue and white, or white with streaks of blue or black, or blew with beads blew and white, or white with streaks of blew or black, 1 [gap] of blew Duffals, a quarter of a Cask of brandy, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz white Castors, at about 8 or 10 s per piece, and one good French hat, 2 or 3 [gap] of fine thread to make lace, 500 small needles and 20 [gap] of that tape which is now in fashion to make lace with, 8 or 10 doz. of knives from 2 s 06 d to 5 s per doz., one good [gap] coat for myself and 2 C [weight] of pigeon shot. Sir I desire you with these things to send me $\frac{1}{2}$ C of Shomakers thread and one of my Brothers shop books if you have one that is not used. Sir I beseech you pardon my presumption since 'twas your goodness made me so by your usuall readiness in granting my former requests. Pray present my humble duety to my Mother and my Grandmother, my kind love to my sister and Brothers and the rest of our Relations and be confident that I will be industrious to improve whatsoever you shall commit to my charge and to approve my self.

Your most Dutifull and obedient Son,
THOMAS NEWE.

2. *Narrative of a Voyage to Maryland, 1705-1706*

[From a manuscript in the British Museum (Sloane MS. 2291, fol. 1) to which the attention has been called by Professor C. M. Andrews. The author's name is not known.]

OCT. 2D. 1705.

WEE sett saile from Plimouth in order to persue our voyage for Mariland. wee had a fine gale att East and where about 80 saile of us in Company and kept together for 5 or six weeks butt att East wee were seperated from em by a storm which lasted 7 Dayes in all which time wee were forced to live upon Biskett and Cheese the weather pmitting us nott to boyle our Kettle, butt when itt grew faire wee made severall of the ffleete again. about Novr. 26 wee made the sumer Ilands which are Called the Bermoodas Ilands. they are Verry Pleasant by reason itt is most and end¹ fine weather there butt att this time they are very Barren nott produceing anything so much as sugar oranges or Lemons. the onely thing itt produces is onions and a few Watter Mel-lons in time of Yeare. there are some ffoale sheepe and Black Cattle tho no great stocke of either. the inhabitants are naturally Prone to lasiness for if they gett no ffish a satterday night to be sure they have no sunday Dinner. they are a mighty healthfull People and Live to a

¹ I. e., almost on end, almost continuously.

great age there being att that time severall upon the Iland who exceded above 100 Years old. there was one man att that time 117 years old and itt is verry Comon for 'em to live by ordinary Course of Nature betweene 80 and 90. both men and woomen are verry tall and large limbd withall; there are abundance of Broken Rocks that lyes of these Ilands which verry often ships are fast away upon and the people of the Iland are verry Bold and ventersome in order to helpe ships in distress. they will venture out in there Yauts when you'd think itt where hard for an ordinary ship to Carry her Cources. wee stand three Dayes att this Iland. Cabbages and onions wee gott good store to help of with our salt provisions and wee suplyed our selves with fowles. the Capt bought a great quantity of salt which he made a good hand off att Mary land selling itt for above 8 times what it Cost. [2] the Governer att that time¹ had nott so much as one Drop of Wine Brandy or strong Beere to make our Capt Drinke butt onely a little sort of table Beere which they Brew themselves of from Pottatoes. butt before wee left 'em the Capt made a Pressent to the Governer of 3 dozen Clarrett 3 doz S^r John Parsons stout Beere² 2 Gall. Brandy 1 doz: Cannary and a Couple of Cheshire Cheeses.

3 dayes affter wee left the Iland haveing fine weather wee saw a great many Daulphins a Beautifull ffish to see too nott as our Painters make 'em upon signes Crooked butt a Clever strait fish sharp att the nose and comeing Cleane and taper of att the tayle. affter you have taken that fish before itt Dyes itt Chainges to all Collours in the Rainn bow. itt is also a verry good fish to eat. wee tooke severall in so much that our ships Company was tired with 'em. wee endeavourd to keepe some to have Carried in to Mariland with us butt could nott. wee salted 'em and Pickled and soused 'em butt no way would doe above 3 dayes. wee were allways forced to fling 'em away they then being strong and nott fitt to eatt, wee att last came in sight of Great part of our scatter'd ffeete and with a fair and easy Gales made shift to weather the the [sic] Capes of Virginia by the 22d Dec^r. wee sailed up the Bay which I beleive is one of the finest in the world for itt's bigness itt, being ffree from Rocks and watter enough att all times to Receive the biggest ships that sailes to those parts. itt has also abundance of Navigable Rivers which empties themselves into itt and well stocked with good store of severall sorts of ffish which are of great use to the inhabitants in there families.

wee were a weeke a sailing up the Bay to a River Call[ed] severn wher the Governer resides who att this time is Coll seemer³ a verry honest worthy Gentleman and well belov'd of the Contrey People who seeme to be mightily sattisfied both as to his pson and Conduct. [3] they are Govern'd by him and also have a Councell from whence they make all there by Laws of there owne which are Printed att Large. the

¹ Benjamin Bennett, governor 1701-1713.

² Sir John Parsons was the great brewer of his time, M. P. 1685-1717, knighted 1687, lord mayor of London 1703.

³ John Seymour, governor of Maryland 1704-1709.

Cuntrey of Maryland is a Noble fine Cuntrey fitt for any Manner of Buisness that Concernes the life of man provided they had People that would take that paines that such a Cuntrey is worthy off itt being Niether too hott in the Summer nor too Cold in the Winter. itt abounds in abundance of all sorts of Timbers either fitt for houses or shipping with a Bundance of fire wood. there are Good Oakes, Ash, Elm, hickery, Poplar, Beech, fir, Ceader, Locust, etc. as besides abundance of fruite of all sorts as aple Peare Cherry qunces in great quantity and innumerable Quantities [of] Peaches to that degree that they knock downe Bushells att a time for there hogs, besides what vast quantities they still and make a verry good spirritt off nott much inferior to Brandy and they allso distill a great quantity of Brandy from sider which they make great quantitys off they haveing for the most Part very large orchards. and yett att some Certain times of the Yeare if You would give five Pounds You Cannott gett a Pint of Brandy unless itt be upon an extraordinary occasion and that from some Merchantt or extraordinary Cockarouse¹ ffor they are so Generous one to another that as long as one has itt the other never wants itt as long as he has any; for if they know a Man has a Gallon of Brandy by him they will goe halfe a dozen honest ffellows to pay him a vissitt and never leave him tell all be out tho the [*sic*] goe tenn Miles an end which is no more to them then if itt were butt to the next Tavern here. there old feilds and woods abound in straw berries and huckle berries. there are abundance of Chesennutts which att the ffall of the Leaffe fall ffrom the trees that the Hogs ffatten themselves with 'em. I have fformerly seen Hogs about Oct^r. and Nov^r. come out of the woods so ffatt that they could Scarcely wallow. you would have thought they had bin kept up eight or tenn weekes att Pease or Beanes they have bin so fatt and with nothing butt the mast of the woods; butt now indeed itt is nott so for the Cuntrey is More Populous, and there are a great many Hundred Plantations more Cleared so that the timber is Cutt downe that used to Beare that mast, [4] and those plantations that Lye farther up in the Woods are still the same for att the fall of the Leaffe they have fatt Beeffe and fatt Porke Comes home to their Doores without giving 'em any Corne when at the same time the people that live upon the River sides and the plantations being thick together they are forced to give there Hogs a great Deall of Corne to ffatt 'em.

there is abundance of Venison att the time of the Yeare ffree for any one to kill. I have seene Bucks as fatt in July there as I have here; indeed in the winter they are meere Carron for then the indians Come Downe a mong the English and hunt for 'em; they will kill you seven Bucks or does for a match Coat; that is a sort of stuff like a Blankett Dyed Red or Bleu which they Rap about em, goeing for the most Part Naked, onely tying a peice of a Clout or a ffox skin just before their Privities; they are extraordinary good Marks men and will kill You

¹ Indian word, meaning a person of consequence.

more game then any of our English cann; they acknolledge a Deity butt worship Sunn Moone and stars; they have no Reguard as to Dayes they know no sabbath; they Sacerafize once a year to the Devill; I was once out in the woods with my Gun thinking to shoote something and I hapned to espye an Indian with his Gun Cockt and just goeing to fire att a Couple of Deare; when on a suddan the Deare ither saw him or smelt him and so Ran away as hard as they could; the Indian imediatly tooke a little tommahauke; a sort of lathing hamer that will cutt att one side like a hatchett; and Cutt the Barke about a foot square from a Poppular tree; and upon the tree where the Barke was he Drew the Picture of a Squirell and knelt Downe and worshipt itt; and as soone as done he tooke his Gun and away he went Cleare Contrary to which way the Deare tooke; and in less then halfe a quarter of an hower I heard him shoote; I made that away out of Curocity; to se if he had kil'd any thing; and when I came I found he had killed a Deare; and was goeing to skin itt. I asked him whether he thought itt to be the same Deare and he told me he was sure itt was and would have the ffellow to Morrow. he had bin affter them already two Dayes before butt he beleived they allways winded him. I asked him if he thought there was any thing in the worshiping that Picture he made (that was the occasion of his killing the Deare; he told me) he did beleive there was butt as for any Reasons he could give me none; butt it was there way; I Parted from him and in goeing home I mett with a Gang of wild Turkies and shott two of 'em butt could nott carry them both home: I hung up one upon a small sapplin Makeing remarks upon the place that I might the Better send for itt; and when I gott home I sent a Negro for itt. he went and tooke another Negro along with him and a Gun, besides that Gun he had of me; because I told him where about I mett with the Turkies. they never came home all night which made me think he could nott find the turkey I sent him for, butt he readily found itt butt could nott so soone find out the gang, for they traveld all Night affter the Gang but could nott find em; they guest themselves about 5 miles from home when Day began to Break; and was for comeing home butt att last espied some Turkies Pearchd upon some high trees in a swamp; they both shot and killed three, and came home about an hower after Sun rise and with that turkie I left in the woods; these wild Turkies in that Cuntrey are of a varst wait some weying 40 some 50 and some say sixty Pounds wheigh; I have killed a turkie my selfe that has wheyed 43 Pounds out of the ffathers and his Gutts out; I durst nott venture to tell You the Weight that I have heard some Turkies have wheyed by Credible Gentlemen which I att the same time doe beleive may be true; butt I was once at one Major Greenberries¹ in severn River when an Indian brought in a wild Turkie to him which I thought was the biggest that ever I saw, the major bought itt of the indian for a Pint of Rum

¹ Major Charles Greenberry of "White Hall" in Ann Arundell County, a prominent member of the Lower House of Assembly.

and six charges of Powder and shott. [6] I desired it might be wheyed which was done and itt wheyed verry neere 49 Pounds. he told me if I would stay all night wee should have itt for supper. I did and there hapned to come in more company. wee were Mighty merry and never eat Part of any turkie that ever Pleased me Better and in Discourceing over this Turkie there was a Planter there that told me he mett with a gang of Turkies in the Woods about a twelvemonth before and there was one that was so big and fatt that could nott ffly. he shott and Killd a Couple of 'em and the rest all flew away butt them that he killed and that that was so fatt it could nott fly 20 yards together he followed and att last overcame itt and tooke it alive and presented itt to Major Greenbury. he cutt the wings and putt itt in the yard amongst his tame Turkies butt it Droopt and would not Keepe company with the tame Turkeys so affter keeping itt alone a fortnight they Kild itt and itt wheyed 63 pounds and did beleive itt had waisted itt selfe verry much affter itt was taken. I have seene mighty gangs of these Turkies in the woods as I have bin Rideing and there is varst numbers of 'em kild every yeare. they are exterordinary Victuall but indeed the hinder Parts are verry Course and so they are of tame Turkies for I think the Leg of a tame Turkie is as Course as a Peice of Neck Beefe tho the Turkie be never so fatt. I have seene some when they have walked above 4 foot and $\frac{1}{2}$ high. some times there Eggs have bin found in the woods and brought home and hatcht under other Turkies that have satt att the same time and also brought to perfection butt when they come to grow up would nott keep company with the other tame Turkies butt wander about by themselves nor never be so brisk as the Plantation Turkies are. I heard of a Planter that took Notice of a Gang of Turkies that used to come into his Corne feild every Morning for he had some Corne in a Tobacco house and they used to pick up the Corne that was Scatter'd about the Tobacco house. so he takeing notice of their frequent comeing every morning he resolved to entrap 'em. [7] so one evening goes into his Corne feild and Scatters a little Corne all along the path way up to the tobacco house and also into the house and in the Midle of the house leaves a good heap and leaves open the Doore and goes and lyes in the tobacco house him selfe and makes fast a string to the Doore so that he Could pull it two when he pleas'd. in the Morning before sunn Rise he began to heare his wellcom Guests which att last came Running one before the other Picking up the Corne as the[y] found upon the Ground till att last comeing to the Tobacco house Doore they were a little shy att first of entring butt att last the Master of the Gang ventures by little and little tell they came all lnn and gott to the Great heap which was laid on purpose for 'em to feast on without Cerrimony, when on a suddan the Major Domo pulls too the Doore and secures his new Guests. Downe he comes and apeares amongst em. butt they being alltogether straingers to such sort of attendance would fain have made their Exitt butt truly the Landlord

of the house told 'em there was a Reckoning to pay and that he must be satisfied before they went so ffastned the Doore and went out to call some assistance which was the rest of his family. so they held a Consultation what to doe whether they should lett any goe upon there parroll or nott or whether they had best secure 'em all att once. itt was Carried against 'em for itt was thought they would nott Keep their parroll to returne in any limitted time and Considering they were Turks itt was thought most proper they should all fall by the sword which accordingly they Did to the Number of 32 and where affter Dispers'd among the Christians of the Neighborhood.

[8] I have Caught Patrigges so verry often my selfe in Tobacco houses by shutting the Doore after I have found they have bin in the ouse butt nott with designe butt by accident. I have taken 16 or 18 att a time for there are abundance of 'em in Maryland as allso wild Feasants a great many. butt for wild Gweese and wild Ducks I have somtimes seene some Creekes Black with 'em. the wild Ducks and Geese are very fatt all the winter. in the Sumer there is none to be seene. there are abundance of ffoxes which live upon Poultreys they gett out of the Plantations and also Roccoons a Creature much like too a Fox butt nott that Collour itt being of a Dark grey Collour butt what they Feed on I cannott tell for the[y] seldom harbour about Plantations. there is also a Beast called a Possum. itt is about the bigness of a ffox butt nott so subtle. itt is of a grey collour and has a false Belly so that if they are persued they take in there Young ones and away they carry 'em either up trees or into some safe place or other.

I have seene 40 or 50 Woolfes together. every body knows they will nott stick att any thing to suport there Ravenours appetites. if by Chance an ox or a Cow should fall sick away from home and should hapen into the way of these unsatisfied Devills they never ask who he belongs too nor where he lives butt immediately fall to tareing his cloaths and never leave him tell they can see any Part of his flesh hang together which if they cannott compase over Night they make a shift to doe the next morning by making an agreement to have there Breakfast out of him leaveing onely the Boanes to lett the Marster see hee is nott run away. there are abundance of wild swans. they say they are verry good meate butt I never did eate any in my life. the Hare in that Cuntrey is verry small being nott bigger then our Comon Rabbitts neither can they run a quarter so farr for if you chance to see a hare in the woods to be sure he takes to a hollow tree and then you may be sure to have him by smoakeing him Downe which I have Done many.

[9] There are also abundance of Squirrells of severall sorts as the great ffox Squirrell which are rare good meat. I have eaten part of many a one and had rather eat 'em then Rabbitt. they are admirable food with a Bitt of Bacon Boyld. they make fine Broth; there is a smaller sort which is about the bigness of a Rabbitt when about 3 dayes old which is Called a fflying squirrell. itt is of a grey collour with a

short thick head and when itt flyes itt extends all itt's feete which spreads a sort of thin skin which holds the wind butt cannott fly far. They are mighty pretty Petts. I have knowne 'em brought to England verry often to make presents off; there is also another sort of squirrell Comonly Called a Ground Squirrell which is much less then either nott being much bigger then a Mouse of a Reddish collour striped with black all along the sides and Back with a pretty tayle that Covers itt all over when itt sits upon itt's hinder parts. these are nott verry scarce but are verry hard to be ketch'd. these are also brought as rarities to England, with a sort of Birds Called red Birds nott so much to be admired for there fine singing as for there fine Collour, as also a Bird Called a Mocking Bird which will imitate any Bird itt heares in woods. I have much admired my selfe this bird for I have satt an hower or two together to heare how Dexterously itt will Mock the rest of the Birds. itt is about the bigness of our threshes of an ash Collour'd. there is another sort of a Bird which I think a great rarity which is called the Huming Bird which is nott a quarter so big as our renn. I have seene a large Bee verry neere as big. itt is of severall sorts of Collours and the swiftest in flight of any in the world. itt feeds upon the Blossom of trees as Bees doe the Blossoms of fflowes. the Governers Lady of Virginia had one presented to her butt nott telling what to feed itt with itt Dyed butt they keep the Carcase hung up in the house which is worth any ones seing that is Curious. [10] I heard she should say shee would have given a hundred guinies itt could have bin kept alive.

the Indians of that Cuntrey are very Lusty Proper men as You shall see haveing fine strait Limbs off a Tawney Complection using Beares Greese to anoint themselves and so lett itt Dry in in the sun. there haire is as black as jett butt they Notch itt and Cutt itt into severall formes and shapes as Best likes 'em being verry antick as to what formes and shapes they Cutt itt in some leaveing Nothing butt a Lock behind some Leaving 2 Locks one of each side some one onely just upon their forehead sometimes one upon the Crowne of there heads. they Paint there Bodies all over with some sort of Pictures or other and also there faces. the woomen are also painted like the men have verry long Black haire downe to their hams. they Carry there Children att there Backs Like our Gipsies butt the men Carrie the Gun and the Tomahauke and they take care to build up their Cabbins which they always doe in a swamp or a Branch neare to a Little run of watter. they Cutt downe halfe a dozen forked Poles and sett 'em up anend then they Cutt Downe some small Poles for Raffters and so Covering itt with Barke they make there fire in the Midle of the Cabbin and so lye Round itt upon Matts or Beare skins which they often kill and eate they being extraordinary food. they Live Much upon oysters getting vast quantities of 'em and so Roast 'em in a fier as also fish which they are great artists att Catching and sometimes they shoote 'em with Bow and arrows which they learne their Children to doe before

they Learn them in the use of the Gun. [11] the woomen they Plant the Corne and watter mellons and gett itt ready while the men Goe abroad in the woods Hunting affter other Game and so bring itt home for them to Dress and if they are so happy as to be masters of a Bottle Rum they Regaile and are as Merry as tho' they had all the Varieties that urope Could afford 'em. there are butt a few of 'em left now to what formerly they were, for they are gon more Norward amongst the Cannady Indians, butt those that are left are very servisable to the English coming downe amongst 'em in the winter and hunting for 'em and Live amonge them. Sometimes they kill Beares as I mençoned which are very good food. I was att one Esq^r. Bennetts who Lives att the mouth of Wey River upon the eastern shoare and some people had killed a Beare there which was verry fatt. itt was just affter Christmas. they Drest itt severall sorts of ways. some was Roasted some Boyled some Broyled like Griskins and they were so eager in the eating of itt that I thought they would have tore itt off the spitt before itt was halfe enough [*sic*] butt att last I eate some my selfe off that that was roasted and doe assure you itt was exterordinary victuals. I thought itt as good as Roast Beeffe itt being verry juicy and harty food full of Gravey; the fatt of 'em is verry good in old strains or aches. I once eate part of a Young Cub butt I think it eates more flashy then the old ones that are fatt. they fead upon nothing butt what the woods affoord. they eat no manner of Carron or any thing butt Grass or Cheesenutts or acorns or the like. [12] I was att the killing of one once att one Major Courseyes¹ a servant Came into the house and told the Major that there was a Beare treed about a mile off. the Major asked him if he thought itt would stay while they came. the fellow told him yes he was sure itt would for he had puld off his Coat and left itt att the roote of the tree with a Dog that he had charged nott to stir. so wee tooke Guns and gott three Mastie Dogs, by the way, and when wee came wee saw the Beare att the top of a great Oake upon one of the uper most limbs. wee all charged our guns with a Brace of Balls, and the first that fired shott him thro the Body which made him Roare and groane sadly. the second that shott hitt him some where about the shoulders which vexed him more than the former which made him fall from some of the top limbs into the middle of the tree and had much adoe to keepe there he was so weeke with the loss of Blood. att last a third shott and hitt him in the head which brought him Downe from limb to limb and so att last to the ground where he had liked to have spoyled all our Dogs afterwards, if in Case a Gentleman that was there had not tooke the mussle of his Gun and putt itt in his mouth and so shott him thro: the head. they afterwards Carried him home in tryumph and made mighty rejoycing att the ffeastivall they made of him which was p'formed affter the same manner off the former by Boyleng Roasting and Broyling, for every boddy that heares of itt in the neighbour hood comes to take part

¹ Major William Coursey, a member of the governor's council.

of itt as a novellty and to be sure there is either a good Bowle of Punch or else a great deale of good sider Drank att the eateing of this new sort of Venison.

[13] There are abundance of fish in all those Rivers as Pearch of severall sorts. the white Bellied Pearch, the Red Bellied Pearch the Black Pearch and the Yellow Bellied Pearch; there is a sort of fish Much like to our Mulletts here in England which they there Call a Rock fish Much about the length of a Large Mackerell. itt is a verry firm fish and butt few Bones onely the great Boane downe the Back like a Mackerell. there is also the Catt fish which I beleived is so called from itt's short thick Chubbed head like a Catt with also whiscars on each side of itt's mouth. itt is a good fish butt eates much like an eele and found most an end in Muddy watter. there is also the fish Called a Drum. itt is a verry large fish about the bigness of a Cod with verry large scales about the Breadth of a shilling. they are an admirable fish. the inhabittance make much account of 'em indeavering to ketch as many as they can in a season salting 'em up to eat att other times; there is a ffish there that they Call a sheeps head which is a noble fish beyond any I yett have named. they are nott verry Plenty onely to be Caught in the Months of June, and July, and sometimes in august. I had rather eat itt then any fish what so ever nott excepting any of our uropan fish. there are also a fish called a stingwray much like a thorne Back and also abundance of Eeles. in the month of Aprill there are great quantities of Herrings comes up to the heads of the Rivers into the ffreshes to spawne. the inhabbitants gett great numbers of 'em which are a mighty help to great Families. there are also abundance of shads in the month of May. they come also to spawn and to goe away again like the herrings; sometimes there are large sturgeon taken there butt no body admires 'em so that they are nott much sett by.

[14] The Corne of that Cuntrey Comonly Called Indian Corne or maise which grows in great Eares as thick as ones wriste and 7 or 8 inches in length with severall rowes of large grains round itt as big almost as horse beanes grows upon high stalks 7 or 8 foot high joynted like a large banboo Cane with large Broad long leaves like flags groweing out of each joynt and a high tassell att the top beareing four five or six eares a peice of this same Corne itt being I beleive the greatest increase of any grain in the world there comeing five or six hundred from one grain. itt is a pleasant sight to see a feild of this growing before itt become to high itt being planted att an exact distance one from another in rowes aboutt six foott distance one way and about 5 foott distance the other way makes a mighty pretty show when itt is nott much above two foot high from the ground. itt is the cheifest Diett they have in the Cuntrey espeshally where there are great ffamilies of Negroos for they Beat itt in a Mortar and gett the husks from itt and then Boyle itt with a Peice of Beefe or salted Porke with some Kidney Beanes which is much like to Pork and Pease att sea butt they Call it

hommony. itt is verry harty and what the servants make there Constant food on. there is no want in any Family where there is plenty of that which is all the Cuntrey over, nott butt that they have good Beefe and Bacon sometimes Mutton and abundance of Greenes as Cabbages, Parsnips, Turnips, Carrots, Pottatoes Simnells squashes and watter mellons and also abundance of other things too tedious to be here incerted; butt the cheifest Comodity which is so [15] much Looked after is Tobacco which imployes all hands in every Family. for with that they by there slaves and white servants as also their Cloaths and all there liquors as Wine, Brandy, Rum, stout English Beere, etc: and also Cattle horses sheep, and they likewise buy there Land with itt. there is more Paines taken to raise itt then any one thing in the world again, itt is a mighty fatigue to the sailors to fetch itt from Plantations to Carry itt aboard their ships some times being forced to rowle itt by land four or five mile, nay some times I have knowne 'em Rowle itt seven miles an end befor the could bring itt to there Boates and then p'haps they have forty or fivety Miles to Cary itt to there ships.

there are abundance of snakes of severall sorts as the Black snake which is a long snake about 6 or 7 foot long and Black the red Bellied snake, the viper Corne Snakes watter snakes and the Rattle snake which is a verry fine snake to looke upon provided he had no vennom butt itt is Death to be bitt with one of them without p'sent help. they are a very large snake with a fine skin of severall Collours. I have heard of 'em have bin 10 or 12 foot Long butt I never saw one above 5 or six foot. I have Killed a great many my selfe butt never one above five foot Long. There was one Mr. Sweatman that Kept an ordinary in wey River upon the eastern shore and he killed a small Rattle snake and a fancy tooke him to skin itt and after had itt Boyled and putt Into a Plate like an Eele with some Butter and Parsly Melted over itt and so sett by. [16] itt hapned that that evening there came a Receiver of one Coll Loyds to the house to stay there all Night. he asked what Victuall they had in the house for he was very hungry nott eateing any thing that Day. Sweatnam makeing answer they had nothing att all ready, butt att last sayes I have a rare cold eele if you like that; says the Receiver with all my harte there's nothing better. itt was brought forth and a cleane Napking laid. itt look'd Charmingly and espeshally to one that was sharp sett. itt Cooked verry white and the Butter and Parsly over itt made itt inviteing. the p'son fell too and eate hartily and made a good supper butt after super they had a boule of Punch and smoaked two or three pipes of Tobbacco and so went to Bed. in the morning he gott up for he was to receive some Tobacco about 3 or 4 Miles from thence butt promised to Come and dine there att Noone which accordingly he did and after Dinner he asked him how his super agreed with him. he told him verry well and that he never supped better in his Life he thanked God for itt was what he lov'd and comeing so unawares he liked itt the Better. the man of the house asked him if he knew what itt was he had

eat he told him he thought itt was an eele; swettnam swore no itt was a Rattle snake and to Confirme itt cal'd in his maid that Dressed itt who declaireing the truth of the matter that itt was so, putt him to a surprize. he immediately called for his horse and went home and tooke his Bed upon itt and had a verry severe fitt of sickness so that he lost all his haire. [17] affter he gott well he sued this swettnam and Recover'd twenty thousand wheight of Tobacco from him for treateing him with an uncomon supper. Now whether or no, in any ones oppinion, this was the affects of the supper or whether itt was the affects of a strong imagination itt being allmost 24 howers after he had eat itt before he knew itt.

There is a sort of a Plum which grows there about the bigness of a Medler with 4 or five stones in itt. itt is Ripe about Sept^r. or Oct^r. itt is a Pleasant fruite to eatt if thorow Ripe. if not itt seemes to draw Your Mouth up to Your eare for a Considerable time.

wee gott our ship Loaded about the begining of June and then weighed Ancor and so sailed downe the Bay in order to joyne the Grand fleet which consisted of about a hundred and odd Saille. butt before wee gott Downe the Bay wee heard that they had bin sail'd four or five dayes before so that wee could nott tell well what to doe whether wee had best follow 'em or stay for more Company there being three or four ships that was nott come downe the bay, and while wee were consulting about the Matter wee saw two under saile makeing the best of there way downe. wee came to an Ancor in the Mouth of the Bay untill that they should come as low as wee which when they did they Cast anc^r like wise. the one was a large ship of about eight hundred hh^{ds}. and Carried about 14 Guns and had 22 sea Men on Board besides some Passingers butt the other was a Pink of about 4 hundred hh^{ds}. butt no Guns she belonging to the Quakers imploy and they never Carry Guns and had about 12 men. [18] wee hoisted out our Boat and went aboard that ship that had 14 Guns to Consult with the Master of her what he intended to doe and also the Master of the Pink came aboard him likewise and he told us there was two ships more to come downe one a ship of good force and the other a verry small one nott Carrying above one hund^d hh^{ds}. butt the other Carrying seven hund^d and fivety hhds. and 16 Guns and about 20 Men besides Passingers and then when they came wee should be five sail'd with our ship which Carried six Guns and 5 hundred hh^{ds}. and 16 men so that when wee were come all together wee did designe to p'sue our Voyage and make the Best of our way for England. the Next Day the other two ships came downe the Bay and joyn'd us and then by consent wee weighed Ancor and sail'd downe to a place Called Linn haven Bay just within the Capes mouth of Virginia and so came to an anc^r the wind nott being fair for our putting out to sea; and holding in the same Corner Kept us in for above a weeke all which time I was a shore with my Gun and also went a fishing in which Pastime I had good success Killing seventene Drums and five sheeps head two Large sorts of fish which I sent on Board att three times. I took p'ticular

Notice as I walked upon the strand by the sea side of some Cockle shells [19] for their largeness theing [they] being as Big as our scollop shells which wee dress oysters in over the fire in Taverns and the Oysters there are as large as a Midling horses hoofe. I gave a Man a shilling to gett me some tho: itt was att that time of the Yeare in the month of June when wee doe not eat 'em here in England butt they were extraordinary good and firme onely a little of the ffreshest. wee Pickled up some of 'em which was a great use to us in making of fish sauce when wee had occasion which wee often had; the people of that place say those large Cockles are extraordinary good and make verry good Broth when stewed butt the fish itt selfe is verry tough. att last the wind pressented and wee sett saile and came away with a fresh gale att South east and so Continued for about a fortnight when wee saw to windward of us a Couple of Large ships as wee thought and standing right upon us so that wee concluded that they were two french privateers and that wee should be all taken unless itt was the Pink that had no Guns for shee could saile admirable well and would make the best of her Way while they where Buisy in taking of us, for wee was Resol'd nott to be taken, by two small privateers tho att the same time one Privateere of 14 or 16 Guns would have taken us all; butt at last our feares was soone over for they Proved to be two sloopes one off Virginia and the other of Penselvania Both from jamaca, Loaden with Rum and sugar and Bore downe upon us to know if the Virginia fleete was sail'd; for they thought to have come to a good Markett if wee had not bin sail'd. so affter haveing sattisfied 'em they stood on their Course and wee ours, butt the Next Day about Noone wee made something butt could not tell what itt was butt at last beareing downe to itt wee found itt to Bee a sloop in Distress. shee was come from Fiall¹ butt was of New England Called the providence of Boston and Bound for Mariland Loaden with wine, shee had bin out Nine weekes from Fyall, and had lost her Mast and Boome and all her sailes. she had two men wash't over Board and her Binickle and lost her Compass about a Month before in a Mighty storme. [21] the one of the men that was washed over was theire Carpenter and so they lay Rowling with out either Mast or sailes and had done so for a month onely save a Bitt of a saile about the bigness of a wherrys saile. they had never a bitt of Bread nor no meat of any sort in nine Dayes before and had only lived upon some walnutts which they had a good quanty off and a little wine and watter for they durst nott drink wine by itt selfe for feare itt should over Come 'em; those that was left was two Men and a Boy and did nott know what day of the weeke itt was for wee hoisted out our Boat and I went a Board of her and the poore soules that was aboard look't like death. they were so weake they could nott man the side; and were verry glad when wee Boarded 'em for itt had bin joyfull to them if wee had bin french Privateeres so long as they were saved from being

¹ Fayal in the Azores.

Rac't for they must Certainly have Perished in the sea if wee had nott Mett with 'em and besides in two or three Days they must Certainly have starved for want of food for they had nott one Crome of any sort lefft save onely some walnuts for they had butt five weekes Provisions when they left Fyall; [22] they asked us how far wee thought they Might be off the Capes of Virginia and Wee told em Wee thought itt Might be about three hundred leagues. I came aboard of our owne ship and gave the Capt this Deploable accom^t of 'em which moved him into Compassion towards them. he went aboard him selfe then to see how things was and found em no Better then I told him; he ordered our Carpenter to take a small Boome that wee had and to fix em up a Mast and took a spare Missen Topmast and made 'em a Boome and while that was doing the Capt order'd 'em a Compas and halfe a dozen Pound of Candles and a sack and a halfe of Bread a Barrell of Oat Meale halfe a firking of Butter or Chesher Cheese and twenty Peices of Beefe and 12 Peices of Porke and a sett of slooppe sailes which wee verry luckily happned to have aboard which belong'd to one of our sloopes in Mariland; and was Carrying them to England to have em alter'd which verry luckily fell out to be off servis to these poore People in distress which they gave the Capt: Bills for all that they had of him upon there owners; wee gott a pipe of Fiall wine and some wallnutts from 'em wish'd 'em a good Voyage and so sent em goeing nott a little overjoyed for meeteing so good Freinds espeshally att such a time when that they had given themselves over either to be starved or drowned which must Certainly have bin in a verry little time if wee or some other ship had nott mett with 'em.

[23] The wind then being faire and affter Parting with the slooppe wee Made all the saile wee could while [until] such time as wee thought wee were neare the English Coast. in the meantime wee saw severall ships butt did nott care to speake with 'em for feare least they should nott be Friends. att last all the Commanders mett aboard of the great ship to consult what they had best doe whether they should make directly for the Chops of the Channell or whether they should saile North about by Ireland and Scotland and att last itt was Concluded that wee should goe north aboutt by reason they did beleive that a great many French privatteers might be in the Channell picking upp the Scatterers of the Virginia Fleete. wee were all Bound for London butt one which was the least Ship amongst us which Carried butt a hundred hh^{ds}. he being bound for Bristoll thought he was run his Length and so left us and made in for the shore butt wee heard afterwards he was taken the next Day by a French pryvatteere just under the Land goeing up for Bristoll. wee stood away for the Norward and att last Came into the I'les of Orkneys. there are severall of 'em butt there is butt two of any consequence. wee came to an Ancor In the Great Ilands in a Place Called Cate-ness.¹ [24] There is twelve Miles from thence a verry good Towne well

¹ Caithness and the Orkneys are apparently confused.

inhabbitted.¹ the people are all Scotch and a verry good sort of People they are speaking Much better there then the doe att Barwick or new-castle. there is abunce of good ffish to be had there for Dureing six weekes stay that wee made there wee had plenty of all sorts as Large Codlings whiteings Large soules Large fflownders Turbutt haddock and the finest Ling that ever I saw in my Life. I have seene Ling there 6 foott Long and as yellow as gold; and good Lobsters and Crabs as big as two penny Loafe. wee could buy for 6 pence or seven pence as much of these sort of ffish as would well sattisfie twenty men. I have for a Peice of Tobacco which might whey about a quarter of a Pound had 4 pair of soules 8 Codling a dozen of white and four thorne backs. I once bought for eight pence and a peice of Tobacco a verry large Turbutt 4 paire soules 4 Large Codlins and a dozen of fine fflownders and might have had what Thorne backs I had had a Mind for if I would have taken 'em butt thinking I had enough for Money lett 'em alone.

[25] wee Bought excellent French Brandy for twelve Pence a quart there Quarts being much Larger then ours² and wee bought also extraordinary good French Clarrett Neat from the Grape for Nine Pence the Quart, the Measure as I told you accordingly, which made itt seeme to us mighty Cheepe Considering the goodness which wee offten Laid our harts in soake in; this Iland is very Barren mountainous and Rockey Beareing no Manner of Trees nor fruite. itt Beares no Corne butt a Little poore Barly and when that was fitt to Cutt itt was nott a foot from the ground. Affter itt was thrasht the straw Could nott be above 6 or 7 inches Long; there is not so much as a gooseberry Bush Growes there nor a sprig of Rosemary will nott grow. itt beares a great deale of Catle. there Cows and steeres have no hornes. the Beefe is verry good but verry small. I bought a steere of six Yeares old for 12 shillings. the Mutton is verry small butt verry sweete. as for there Porke itt is verry Bad. itt eates fishy for they feed there hogs with fish. I eat a sort of a fflowle there which they call a Puffin a Perfect Lump of fatt butt eats verry fishy. I bought Pulletts for three halfpence a Peice and Chickens for a Penny a Peice and Geese for 3 pence and Ducks for three halfpence a sheepe for two shillings and six pence and a Lamb for eighteen pence. there is the worst Beere that ever I Drank worse then watter and yett there are some [26] Gentlemen that Live upon those Ilands that have four or five hundred Pounds a Year Rent and altho the Ilands are so very Barren Yett they have great flocks of sheepe and vast flocks of Geese; affter wee had made about six weekes stay wee sett saile for new-castle and arrived there affter three Dayes saile; wee saw upon the Coast as wee were sailing betweene Orknes and Newcastle foar or five hundred sail of Dutch Busses fishing for Herrings itt being then the season. att last wee sail'd from New Castle with a ffeete of Laden Colliers under Convey of two small men of war and arived att Graves end the 2^d of Oct^r. that Day 12 month that wee sett saile from Plimouth.

¹ Kirkwall was then the only considerable town in the Orkneys.

² The Scottish quart was about three times as large as our imperial quart.